

# Plasma vs. LCD

**Screen Size:** Range from 32-60 inches.

**Viewing Angle:** up to 160°

**Burn-in:** Plasma's can suffer from burn-in produced by static images. After extended periods, stationary images "burn in" and produce an after-image ghost which remains permanently on the screen.

**Product Life-Span:** Average 30,000-40,000 hours which equals to at least 3 years, and 3 months of 24/7 usage for before the TV fades to half the original brightness.

**Weight:** Tend to be fairly heavy, and may need additional supports to be mounted onto a wall.

**Durability:** Plasmas are very fragile making them tricky to ship and install. They are best installed by a professional and should be installed on a wall that can bear a good deal of weight.

**Brightness:** They range from 800-1000 cd/m<sup>2</sup>, but are measured based on a different standard than LCD TV's. When compared under "real world" circumstances, plasma TV's brightness is typically close to 100cd/m<sup>2</sup>

**Screen Size:** Range from 13-45 inches.

**Viewing Angle:** up to 170°

**Burn-in:** LCD TV's do not suffer from burn-in, but can have a "retained pixel charge" which may also produce ghosting. Stuck pixels are also possible with an LCD

**Product Life-Span:** Typically 50,000-60,000 hours, which equates to at least 5 years of 24/7 use. LCD's also have replaceable backlights, but the expense of replacing one when the time comes may be greater than simply replacing the entire TV.

**Weight:** LCD's weight less than comparable sized plasma TV's.

**Durability:** Much more durable than plasmas.

**Brightness:** Measured under the more stringent "real world" standards, LCD TV's average a brightness rating of 500-600 cd/m<sup>2</sup>.